Allocation of Foodgrains to Orissa

*447. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBUC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to enhance allocation of rice and wheat to Orissa in order to meet die additional requirement due to floods there; and

(b) if so, the details of the demand made by die State Government and the steps taken to enhance die allocation of rice and wheat to the State?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBUC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Orissa has made a request for die release of 3 lakh MT of foodgrains for the period ending March, 2002. The current Food For Work programme will be in operation upto 30th September, 2001. The Government of Orissa has been asked to indicate its requirement of foodgrains upto that date, along with district-wise details.

Restructuring of Small Scale Industries

*448. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small scale industries which are suffering losses in the country, State-wise; and

(b) die steps being taken or proposed to be taken by Government to restructure such small scale industries in different parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The data on Small Scale Industries (SSI) units suffering losses is not maintained centrally. However die Reserve Bank of India (RBI) compiles data on sick SSIs including Village and Cottage industries financed by scheduled Commercial banks. As per die latest data compiled by the RBI, the number of sick SSI units at the end of March, 2000 was 3,04,235. The State-wise data on sick SSI units is given in Statement *(See* below).

(b) The Government is fully seized of the problem of industrial sickness amongst the SSI units and has taken various measures to facilitate timely identification and rehabilitation of potentially viable sick industries, which inter-alia, include institutional mechanism in die form of State Level Inter

Institutional Committees, special rehabilitation cells in banks and State financial institutions and elaborate guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India for extending rehabilitation assistance to eligible units. Further, with a view to strengthen die SSI Sector and enhance its competitiveness both domestic and globally, the Government has announced a Comprehensive Policy Package which, inter-alia, consists of enhanced fiscal and credit support, better infrastructural and marketing facilities and incentives for technology upgradation.

Statement

Number of Sick SSI units State-wise

State	Number of Sick units
Assam	11445
Meghalaya	528
Mizoram	41
Bihar*	26909
Arunachal Pradesh	120
West Bengal	143893
Nagaland	168
Manipur	5577
Orissa	7444
Sikkim	25
Tripura	7170
A & N Islands	31
Uttar Pradesh**	21235
Delhi	3309
Punjab	1897
Haryana	2952
Chandigarh	156
Jammu & Kashmir	2002
Himachal Pradesh	893
Rajasthan	7560
Gujarat	5928
Maharashtra	9115

State	Number of Sick units
Daman & Diu	10
Goa	161
D & N Haveli	46
Madhya Pradesh***	6072
Andhra Pradesh	12461
Karnataka	5416
Tamil Nadu	11602
Kerala	9017
Pondicherry	1052
TOTAL:	304235

* Includes Jharkhand
** Includes Uttaranchal
***Includes Chattisgarh

Job Opportunities for Industrial Labour

*449. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the causes of the present slump in job market for industrial labour in the country;

(b) the details of the measures taken by Government, recently, in regard to improvements in job opportunities for industrial labour;

(c) whether Government have taken note of the recommendations of the Montek Singh Committee in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by Government to implement the recommendations and ease slump in job market and eliminate present sufferings of the industrial labour?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (e) The main reasons for not achieving the desired growth rate of employment for industrial labour in the country are as follows:

1. Present rate of economic growth not being in tune with the requirements for employment generation.
2. Employment opportunities in the old industries are getting reduced due to closer of older type of enterprises.